LOCAL.

NEW TERMS.

From and after the 1st day of January, 1880, the subscription price of the *Watchman* will be as follows:

One year, paid in advance, $1.50
" payment delayed 3 months, 2.00
" payment delayed 12 months, 2.50

The wells in this town have never recuperated from the effects of the drouth, and are still scant of water.

DIVIDEND.—It will be seen by a notice in this paper that the N. C. R. R. Co. have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Mr. John Y. Barber has bought out Mr. R. Frank Graham, corner of Main and Fisher Streets.

Sheriff Waggoner, of Rowan, claims to have been among the first to make his settlement with the State Treasurer. He also mentions as a sign of general improvement, that people of Rowan are paying debts more promdtly than at any time since he has been in office.

PERSONAL.—Misses Amanda and Rose Neely, the charming and thoroughly accomplished daughters of Mr. Sam'l Lemly, of Jackson, Miss., have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Shaver, in this city for the past two weeks. They left Wednesday morning for Charlotte, where they will spend some time with relatives, then return to their home in the South.

The many friends of Mr. Thos. E. Brown will be glad to know of his return to Salisbury. He has only been away about one year, but has finally concluded that he can do as well, if not better, here than elsewhere. We extend our welcome and congratulations on his return.

FERTILIZERS.—We are not the advocate of profuse expenditures for foreign fertilizers. We believe it would be vastly to the interest of our farmers to manufacture manures at home, and pay more attention to green cropping. Nevertheless, many who have tried fertilizers and found them profitable, are likely to patronise them still. We would call the attention of such persons to Mr. J. Allen Brown's advertisement in this paper. He has the advantage of experience in the business and is the best posted man on the subject in this community.

SOIREE.—By invitation we were present at the residence of Mr. C. F. Baker, last Monday evening, the occasion being a christening of a new piano just purchased by that gentleman, of Messrs. Dodworth & Co., New York.

The instrument is a handsome one, and gives every evidence of being a superior one—having a clear, brilliant and sweet tone. In addition to piano solos, there were solos, duettes and trios, with Cornet, Flute, Trombone, Alto, and Baritone horn—in various combinations. It was a small gathering—friends of the family—but the music was enjoyed and appreciated by all as much, or more, than if a larger number had been present.

FIRE.—There was a narrow escape from a conflagration at the residence of Mr. M. L. McIntyre, one night last week which created a neigborhood alarm. Some one set fire to a pile of kindling wood in his back porch, which burned through the wall of the house, and when discovered was in a fair way to make quick work of the entire building. Fortunately there were some vessels of water also in the back porch, with which a negro man, who was first on the spot, put out the fire. The would-be-incendiary had taken off the well bucket near the house and hid it in a chicken coop on the premises. To the public the circumstances are mysterious, but we learn are not very disturbing to those most interested.

LARGE EAGLE KILLED.—Mr. Isaac Lyerly, who resides in Scotch Irish Township, this county, killed, a short time ago, a very large eagle. It measured 7½ feet from tip to tip. The claws or talons are 2 and 2½ inches in length, and will grasp 7½ inches. Its beak was 3 inches long, and the scalp measured 4 inches between the eyes. On the wings, the primaries were black, while the lesser and greater coverts were two shades of brown—light and dark. The tail feathers were black, while the upper tail coverts were pure white. Altogether, it was a wonderful bird, and must have gotten by accident into this section. Those who have seen it pronounced it a Golden Eagle, which is the most noted species.

We were in the midst of our exchanges when a young lady stepped into the office and looking around, as if she did not understand the surroundings, exclaimed: "Well this is the first time I ever was in a printing office, but Mr. Editor, I've got down fine—just look over this while I look around; you will find it grand, sonorous and unintelligible,"—at the same time handing us a paper, on which we read as follows:

"*The Latest.*—Young gents, ere they visit their Melissa's, should beware as to the stability of their moustaches, &c. Second: The latest way of entertaining the young gents is an indulgence in 'blindfold'—so we are told."

While we were looking over the item, our vistor was seeing what was to be seen in a printing office, and in doing so, managed to upset a can of oil, pie a galley of type, read all the copy in the copy-box, all the postal-cards on our table and left leaving the printer's ink off her fingers with her delicately perfumed handkerchief and promising to "come again. Printing offices are such funny places."

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—The locomotive attached to Wednesday evening's passenger train, on the Western N. C. Railroad, exploded about three miles this side of Statesville. They were travelling at the rate of about 20 miles an hour when the accident occurred, and the train ran about half a mile before it stopped, the engineer having no control whatever.—Mr. Benj. Marsh, the engineer, was only slightly scratched and bruised—an almost unheard of experience for an engineer in such cases. Mr. Joe. Gordon, a young machinist, who was in the engine, riding in the engineer's seat, was severely cut by the glass of the cab being blown into his face. He bled profusely, and it was feared that some of the neck veins had been severed, but an examination proved otherwise. His most serious hurt is his right eye; Dr. Whitehead, his surgeon, has expressed some fears as to the recovery of this optic, from the exudation flowing from it. The fireman was blown back on the tender without any bodily injury.

The engine is, of course, badly used up, and from all accounts, is not worth laying up in the dry dock for repairs.

It is a most remarkable occurrence not to have proved fatal to any of those in charge of the train.

List of unclaimed Letters remaining in the Post Office at Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 26th, 1880:

Granville Bussenaux, col, Jos Hanson, Paul Kluttz, Soloman Morgan, Alfred Neely col., R A Brown, George Beck, Jno A Watson, S B Fraley, Morgan Wood, Mrs Clara Sprauge, Mrs Fannie Hall, Mrs Mary Davis col., Mrs Sophia Wise, Mrs Jane E Ayers, Mrs C S Earnhart, Miss H Gant, Miss Bettie Hohens, Miss Annie Trott, and one letter addressed to No 5--6 --14. When called for, please say advertised, and give date of list.

D. L. BRINGLE.

Salisbury, N. C.

Franklin Zephyrs.

A. L. Hall Esq., our energetic committeman has finally succeeded in completeing all the contracts for the Stock Law fence, making gates, &c., along the Unity line.

It is due to Mr. J. H. Mingus to say that he showed a spirit of liberality, that *few* men would have done, in offering the right of way through his entire plantation, the rails to build the fence for nearly two miles, and timber to make future repairs—all *free of charge*. Mr. Hall would have been glad to accept so generous an offer, but, after surveying the ground, concluded it would be cheaper, in the long run, to build the fence on the Franklin side, which route, he finally adopted up to a point below Gheen's Bridge, where the fence will cross Second creek to a point on the Wilkesboro Road immediately beyond the bridge. Here then will be a gate across the road, and the fence will run thence, in a zizzag course to the Rail Road Bridge taking in several farms in the Unity side.

The thing is now settled to *our* satisfaction, and now we want the stock ordered up about the 10th of February.

Our old neighbor, Mr. Tilman Cranford, has recently lost both a son and a daughter——*by marriage*.

Plowing is progressing rapidly this fine weather.

The weather has been rather warm for health, consequently, bad colds and sore throats have become very common.

Miss Sallie R. Miller, one of Franklin's most sprightly young ladies, left last Thursday for Statesville, where she has been placed under the tuition of Mrs. E. N. Grant, of Simonton Female College. During her absence her many young friends will miss her cheerful smiles in the social circle. But they anticipate a pleasant re-union.

Sunday and Monday the mercury was ranging about 26°. W. R. F.

The venerable Bishop Paine of the M. E. Church South, is reported as very feeble and suffering intensely.

Mr. James Grant, a wealthy, childless citizen of Iowa, has brought up in his house, educated and set up in business fifteen orphan boys.

The capital employed in British railroads is little less than $3,500,000,000. It it is administered by two hundred and twenty-four distinct companies, some of which pay no dividend. As a rule, the smaller the company the less profitable the undertaking.

Raleigh *Observer:* We are informed that the cause of the resignation of Prof. A. R. Ledoux, as State Chemist, was his being tendered a position in New York with larger pay.

The State boad of education, at a meeting held in Raleigh Friday, recommended the use in public schools of a new map of the State, by Mr. Collier Cobb, of Fayetteville.

Henderson *Review:* Falling off of tobacco in North Carolina in 1879, as compared to 1878, is about 1,000,000 and as compared to 1877 is about 7,000,000 pounds. We are reliably informed that the European demand for yellow tobacco is increasing with enormous rapidity.

ROWAN COUNTY.

BY J. R.

ORGANIZATION, BOUNDARY.

The early settlers of Rowan were peaceable, industrious, and law abiding men, who had come to this land to make homes for themselves and their children. When therefore their numbers had increased sufficiently to justify the measure, steps were taken for the formation of a county government, and the appointment of county officers and courts of justice. Accordingly at the sessions of the General Assembly of the Province of North Carolina, begun and held at Newbern, March 27th, 1753, an act was passed establishing the county of Rowan. Governor Gabriel Johnston, after a long and prosperous term of office, had died in August 1752, and the duties of the office devolved upon Nathaniel Rice, first counsellor of the King's Commission. But President Rice lived only until January 1753, and at his death the Hon. Matthew Rowan, the next Counsellor in order, qualified as President, in Wilmington on the first of February 1753. As he was now President of the Council, and acting governor, the new county, formed during his administration was called after his name. The act of the assembly establishing the county, is as follows, in part; "That Anson county be devided by a line, to begin where (the) Anson line was to cross Earl Granville's (line,) and from thence in a direct line north to the Virginia line, and that the said county be bounded on the north by the Virginia line, and to the south by the southernmost line of Earl Granville's: And that the upper part of said county so divided be erected into a County and Parish by the name of Rowan County and St. Luke's Parish, and that all the inhabitant to the westward of said line, and included within the before mentioned boundaries shall belong and appertain to Rowan County." (Iredell's Laws of N. C. Ed. 1791. p. 154.) To get an idea of these extensive boundaries, we have only to remember that in 1749, Anson was cut off from Bladen by a line starting where the westernmost branch of Little Pee Dee enters South Carolina, thence up to the headwaters of Drowning Creek and so on by a line equidistant from Great Pee Dee and Saxapahaw. All west of this somewhat indeterminate line was Anson County. The design in 1753 was to include in Rowan all that part of Anson, which was comprised in Earl Granville's lands, that is, all north of latitude 35° 34," as far as to the Virginia line. The "point" where Anson line was to cut Earl Granville's line, as well as can be determined by the writer, must have been somewhere near the southeastern corner of the present County of Randolph, not far from the point where Deep River passes from Randolph into Moore County. The eastern line of Rowan, if this be correct, would run due north from that point, along the eastern boundaries of the present Randolph, Guilford and Rockingham counties. The southern boundary, beginning at the southeast corner of Randolph ran due west along Earl Granville's south line, on the south side of Randolph, Davidson, Rowan and Iredell, as they now lie, (lat. 35°, 34"), to the Catawba River, a short distance above Beattie's Ford, thence due west, cutting into Lincoln county, and running a few miles north of Lincolnton, through Cleaveland and Rutherford, through Hickory Nut Gap, and on through Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon and Cherokee, and on to the Westward indefinitely. Old Rowan included in its ample domain the territory occupied to day by thirty counties, and parts of counties, in North Carolina, besides the indefinite and unexplored regions of the west, as far as the south-seas, embracing the western section of Granville's vast inheritance. It is true indeed, that the region beyond the Mountains, in the early days was unknown, and in the farther west was the French Territory of Louisiana, that practically cut down these gigantic proportions. But theoretically, and according to the Charter, such was its vast territory.

It may not be amiss to recall to the mind of the student of North Carolina history, that Charles II, of England, in the fifteenth year of his reign, granted to the Earl of Clarendon, the Duke of Albemarle, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkley, Lord Ashley, Sir George Cartaret, and Sir John Colleton, the whole territory of America lying between latitudes 31° 36" and 36° 31", north, and extending from the Atlantic Ocean to the South Seas, or Pacific Ocean. After making the experiment of a Proprietary government for more than a half-century, under the famous constitution of Locke and Shaftsbury, and otherwise, seven of these Lords Proprietors, surrendered their interest in the Carolinas to the Crown, in the 3d year of George the second (1729,) for the sum of 2500 pounds each, as stated in a previous article. But John, Earl of Granville, Lord Cartaret and Baron of Hawnes, as he is styled, the son and heir of Sir George Cartaret, declined to surrender his eighth part of the land, preferring to dispose of it to the settlers by means of special agents. In 1743, his eighth part was set off to him, and was situated between latitude 35° 34" and the Virginia line. His southern line began on the Atlantic Ocean near Cape Hatteras, crossed Pamlico Sound, passed on west not far from Washington, across the counties of Beaufort, Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Johnston, on the north side of Moore, and so on westward along the line indicated as the south line of Rowan county. Granville does not appear to have exercised any authority over the people in his lands, nor any control in the enactment or execution of the laws. He was simply a mighty land-owner, with a vast body of desirable land to sell to the best advantage. After 1743 all grants and sales of lands were made in his name. The curious inquirer may look into the office of our Register of Deeds, in the Court House, in Salisbury, and see volumes upon volumes of old land deeds, reciting over and over again the titles and dignities of Earl Granville, conveying lands to the Allisons, Andrews, Brandons, Grahams, Lockes, Nesbits, etc. etc., and signed by his Lordship's Attorneys, and agents, Francis Corbin and James Innes, or by sub-agents, William Churton and Richard Vigers.

It appears that the General Assembly of North Carolina, at this early day began to exercise more power than was entirely agreeable to the royal government in England, and by the multiplication of counties the assembly was increased in numbers too rapidly. Hence the policy of repression was early adopted. In 1754, the year after the erection of Rowan county, King George the Second, in privy council, revoked the acts of 1753, establishing Rowan, Cumberland and Orange counties But upon a more thorough understanding of the subject, he was pleased, the next year, to allow the said counties to be re-established, and the Assembly, at its sessions, in 1756, did re-establish these counties, and validated all deeds and conveyances that had been made during the period of the royal revocation. It appears that the disapprobation of the king made no break in the courts of Rowan county, for the Record shows that they went on precisely as they would have gone on had the king fully approved. So far away were they from the Court of England, and so full of the spirit of independence, that they were ready to practice, if not to assert, the inherent right of self-government.

The county having been established in March 1753, in June of the same year the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions met somewhere in the county and proceeded to their work. But where the first court was held, the writer has not been able to determine. There are several vague traditions and recollections that point to different times and places; and with the hope that some one will be able to probe this matter to the bottom, these traditions are given.

1. There is a vague impression floating in certain legal circles here, that an old "Docket" has been seen in our Court house, dating back a number of years before the establishment of the county. If this be so there must have been a kind of itinerant, or circuit court, held at occasional times on the frontiers. But of this I have seen no historical or documentary proof whatsoever. 2. There is a tradition that the first courts were held in the Jersey settlement, not far from Trading Ford, on a place once owned by Thales McDonald, now the property of Mr. Hayden, and the venerable oaks that shaded the premises were pointed out some twenty-five years ago, and may be still standing. This is rendered somewhat probable from the fact that the Jersey lands were early occupied, and were probably more thickly settled at that period than the region between the Yadkin and the Catawba. In connection with this location there is another tradition that preliminary steps were once taken to lay out a town in the vicinity of Trading Ford. With such a beautiful stream, easily capable of being made navigable from the Narrows, far up into the mountains, the wonder is that a town has not long since sprung up in that delightful region.

Another tradition that has been constant in one family, is that the first courts of Rowan were held in a building that stood on the premises now owned by Miss McLauchlin, about thirteen miles west of Salisbury. This place is midway between Thyatira and Back Creek churches, and not far from Sill's Creek. An old door is still preserved there, which the family say has always been known to have belonged to the building in which the court was held.

It is probable that there is substantial truth in all these traditions. In those early days the General Assembly of the Province was migratory, being held at Edenton, Newbern, Wilmington and Hillsboro, and it is not improbable that two or three of the first Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Rowan were held outside of Salisbury, before a court-house was erected. The early records contain no mention of the place where the courts were held, and the first leaf is missing.

The Colored Insane Asylum.

The directors of this institution met here Thusday, 22d inst., viewed the building, and, after transacting the ordinary routine of business, proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year.

—The directors present were: Dr. J. W. Vick, chairman; E. B. Borden, M. M. Katz, Dr. Matt Moore, Gen. A. D. McLean, Theo. Edwards, and J. A. Bonitz, Secretary.

The election of a superintendent resulted in the choice of Dr. William H. Moore, of Goldsboro. The applicants before the board were Drs. W. H. Moore, J. W. Hill and J. D. Roberts.

The salary of the superintendent was fixed at $1,500 a year, to begin with the opening of the institution, and he is required to reside at the asylum, but must support himself and family out of the salary allowed him.

The election of steward resulted in the choice of Col. J. T. Kennedy, of Wayne, with a salary of $500, and family supplies restricted to three persons. The other applicants were Messrs. T. A. Granger, of Goldsboro, Mr. Sublett, of Greensboro, and Charles N. Hunter, of Raleigh.

The bond of the steward is fixed at $1,500 for proper discharge of his duties and care of property and supplies in his keeping.

The board then proceeded to elect matrons. Mrs. J. T. Kennedy was chosen first matron, and Rebecca E. Harris, colored, second matron, at a salary of $150 per annum each.

The building will probably be completed by the 1st of March, with accommodations for about 100 patients, and the directors hope to be able to have the asylum ready to receive inmates by the 1st of April.—*Goldsboro Messenger.*

A DARKEY PREACHER'S DISCOURSE.—The colored divines have oftentimes very forcible ways of expressing to their hearers the truths which they desire to make known. A few days ago a colored minister of this city preached a stirring sermon upon faith and unbelief. He discussed the subject, looking at it from every point of view, and concluded with an illustration whose aptness is unquestionable. He compared the Christian to a measuring worm, saying: "De measuring worm he creep along slow, an' slow; before he make a step he raise his head and look all 'round him, to see if dere is any trouble ahead; now, dis worm is like de Christian, who always looks ahead to see if he is doing wrong and to be shore that he is gwine right. De sinner is like de hopper-grass; he goes wid a hop, skip and a jump, right ahead, not a caring or a knowing about anything, and de fust thing he knows he lands right in torment!" The illustration impressed his hearers more than the most elaborate argument could have done.

The telegraph informs us of the death of Commodore Homer C. Blake. His age was about fifty-seven. Commodore Blake will be remembered by some of our readers as the commander of the steamer Hatteras, the vessel that was sunk by the Alabama, after a gallant fight off Galveston in 1863. Seeing the Alabama he gave chase, and soon found her awaiting him. Blake ran up within seventy-five yards, when the Alabama sung out, "We are the Corfederate steamer Alabama," and fired a broadside into the Hatteras. Blake returned the fire instantly and tried to run the Alabama down. But the Confederate commander was too quick for him, and, after a gallant fight on both sides, in which the Hatteras was set on fire in two places and intirely disabled, she surrendered and soon afterwards went down. Captain Blake had recently been promoted to rank of Commodore.—*Ral. Observer*

Seventy-four out of ninety-four sheriffs in the State have settled their taxes with Treasurer Worth.

Secretary Sherman has begun to clean out the Grant men in the New York Custom House.

Mr. Parnell met with a very enthusiastic reception in Cleveland, Ohio, Saturday night. Fully 5,000 people attended his lecture at the Tabernacle, and $2,000 were subscribed to the Irish relief fund.

There has been a great fire in Japan, by which 50,000 people were rendered homeless. The pecuniary loss was very great. Fifteen thousand houses were destroyed.

The society in New York for the prevention of crime, propose to reduce the number of retail liquor dealers in that city from ten thousand, to two thousand.

"When you choose a wife," says a Spanish proverb, "shut your eyes." "When you choose a husband," say an American proverb, "postpone the business as long as you can and then run away."

Several hundred "cowboys" from Northern Texas are on a raid in Colorado. Fifteen of them entered Los Vegas Thursday night, killed the city marshal and two citizens and wounded five others.

Gen. Grant has invited General Robert Patterson, his old comrade in the Mexican war, to join him on his approaching tour through Mexico, and the old veteran, though now in his 89th year, has accepted. General Patersont will not go to Havanah, but join Grant on his arrival in Mexico, probably at Vera Cruz.

Persons go fishing almost every day, and some of them have really good luck. The fish think the spring time has come, and are taken right out of the wet.—*Ral. Observer.*

Raleigh *News:* The Direectors of the North Carolina Railroad were in session in this city on Friday and Saturday. They declared an annual dividend of six per cent., three payable first of March and three first of September. They also paid to the "trust fund," or ten-year bonds, twenty thousand dollars. This shows the road to be in a most healthy condition.

The post office addresses of the census supervisors are as follows: 1—H. D. Roberson, Robersonville, Martin county, N. C. 2—James H. Cardwell, Douglass, Rockingham county, N. C. 3—Walker Meares, Wilmington, N. C. 4—Samuel L. Patterson, Patterson, Caldwell county, N. C. These supervisors select the enumerators subject to the approval of the Census Bureau. Persons desiring to be appointed enumerators must apply to the supervisor of the district.

Morganton *Blade:* We learn from reliable parties just from Mitchell county, that on last Monday a squad of revenue officers made a raid in the Clark neighborhood, in the above county and arrested David Franklin and several other parties, and as the officers were marching their prisonars out of that section, double quick time, they were fired into by parties in ambush and one of the squad fell mortally wounded, and the rest fled, leaving their wounded companions and prisoners behind.

The *Post* gives the following account of the sale of North Carolina tobacco in the Danville market last Friday: One lot was grown by Miss M. M. Robinson, of the Roanoke section of North Carolina, a young lady who combines personal attractions of no ordinary character, with a fine knowledgede of practical farming. This lot was sold for $165 per hundred. Another lot belonging to Mr. H. T. Duckett of the same section was started at $160, and was knocked out at $261. Jtill another, raised in the same locality by Mr. T. C. Glance, was sold at the enormous figure of $500.

At a meeting of the Alumni Association of the University, held in Raleigh last Thursday, Col. W. L. Sanders was elected secretary by acclamation, Mr. Geo. T. Winston having resigned, and Mr. E. B. Englehard was elected assistant secretary. A committee of five with the president as chairman, was appointed to memoralize the next Legislature to confer on the alumni the power to elect a certain number of the trustees. A resolution was passed requesting all the alumni to contribute one dollar for the purpose of having sketches of all the alumni since the formation of the University prepared.

Morganton *Blade:* Forty thousand schoodie (land-locked) salmon eggs were received at the fish hatching establisment by express on Monday. Twenty thousand of these belong to South Carolina. That State having yet no hatching house, Mr. Worth has agreed to hatch gratis, whatevever eggs they may obtain from the government. This fish is found nowhere else in the world except in a limited area in the State of Maine and is thought to be the Atlantic salmon, changed to fresh water habits by the erection of dams in early settlement of that territory. They remain in fresh water and weigh from two to five pounds and sometimes more.

A MOVEMENT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE IRISH.—London, January 26.—Rt. Hon. John Bright, in a speech at Birmingham Saturday, suugested that Parliament should appoint a law mission to go to Dublin, with power to sell farms of landlord's to tenants who are willing to buy them, and to advance three-fourths of the purchase money therefor, principal and interest to be repaid in thirty-five years. Such a measure Mr. Bright said he believed would meet the wants and satisfy the desires of the Irish people.

MARRIED.

In this county, Jan. 15, 1880, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. Jesse F. Park, and Miss Margaret Jane, daughter of the late Caleb Trexler.

On January 20th 1880, at the residence of the brie's father, by the Rev. H. M. Brown, Miss Eliza J. Hartley of Davidson Co., and Mr. Julius A. Cauble of Rowan county.

In this county on the 22d inst., by J. K. Graham, Esq., at the residence of the bride's mother, in Mt. Ulla Township, Mr. John Allison McLaughlin and Miss Mary A. M. Suiter.

We accidently omitted to notice, last week, the marriage in Statesville, by Rev. Dr. Wood, of Mr. D. Allen Ramsay and Miss Julia M. Young, of this place.

In Davidson county, N. C., January 25th, at the residence of Mr. James Haden, by Rev. Wm. R. Julian, Mr. Robt. F. Thompson and Miss Jennie A. Bernheardt.

PRICE CURRENT.

[Corrected by J. M. KNOX & Co.]

December 29 1879

COTTON—firm good Middlings,	12
Middling	11¾
low do	10½@11
stains	8½@9½
BACON, county, hog round	8@8½
BUTTER—	20
EGGS	10@11
CHICKENS—per dozen	$1.50@2.00
CORN New	60@61
MEAL—moderate demand at	65
WHEAT—good demand at	1.25@1.30
FLOUR—best fam.	3.75
extra	3.50
super.	3.25
POTATOES, IRISH	50
ONIONS—no demand	50
LARD—	8@9
HAY—	50
OATS—	40@42
BEESWAX—	20@21
TALLOW—	6@7
BLACKBERRIES—	7
APPLES, dried	5@6
SUGAR—	10@12½

TIME TABLE
WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD

Leave	GOING WEST.
Salisbury	6 05 A. M.
Third Creek	6 59
Elmwood	7 25
Statesville	8 11
Catawba Station	9 06
Newton	9 57
Conova	10 10
Hickory	10 39
Icard	11 22
Morganton	12 09 P. M
Glen Alpine	12 35
Bridgewater	12 57
Marion	1 44
Old Fort	2 28
Henry	3 01
Swanhanoa Gap	3 46
Black Mountain	4 01
Coopers	
Arrive	GOING EAST
Salisbury	4 10 P. M.
Third Creek	3 30
Elmwood	3 07
Statesville	2 46
Catawba	1 51
Newton	6
Conova	12 43
Hickory	12 2 P. M.
Icard	11 2
Morganton	10 2
Glen Alpine	9 56
Bridgewater	9 33
Marion	8 45
Old Fort	7 57
Henry	7 44
Swannanoa	6 32
Black Mountain	6 16
Cooper's	6 00 A. M.

Trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Train going West will breakfast at Statesville and dinner at Henry. Train going East breakfast at Henry and dinner at Hickory.

J. W. WILSON, President.